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THE Remedy of Drought.

Two Sermons,

THE FIRST,

Preached at Deptford, alias west-Greenewich, in the County of Kent, the thirty day of Iuly. 1615.

. By SAMVEL PAGE, Doctor in Divinitie.



LONDON

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WELL TO LEADING 1 7 1-1-11 -11 SM STORY ,

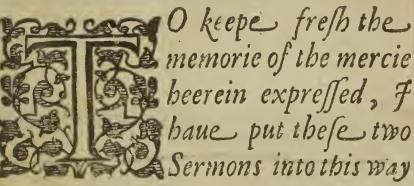


To my Honoured friend,

Sir John Scot,

Knight.

WVorthy Sir,



of surviving with posteritie, here is our Semination in prayers: and our Harvest in prevailings. Heere is Gods Semination in his benefite of R 2 raine:

THE EPISTLE DEDICATORIE.

raine: and his Haruest our devout Thankesgiving. These I have made bolde to communicate to the Church of God under your welknowne and welbeloved name, as an acknowledgement of my debt to your love of mee, who in short time have learned to be ever bound unto you. Deptford.

S. P.



THE

Remedy of Drought.

The first Sermon.

r. Kings 8.35.

when Heauen is shut up, and there is no raine, because they have sinned against thee: if they praise towardes this place, and confesse thy name, and turne from their sin, when thou afflictest them, &c.



Hese words are a part of that holy Prayer which Salomon sent vp to God, in the Dedication of his Temple: the Argument and Substance hereof is, a remedy against Drowth: and they are a Supposition

of a speciall inconvenience, which may heereafter fall vpon the people of if rael for some: For in this Prayer the King wisely and carefully forecasteth, casteth, how the people may, in time to come, prouoke God to displeasure, and so draw vpon themselues seuerall iudgements, as corrections oftheir sinne, wherefore hee prayeth God, ifany such thing befall, to receive all those into fanour, who by repentance and prayer do secke to recouer him againe.

(1 Mali, of euill: and that is also two-fold.

The Supposition is double I Mali pane, of the punishing euill, in the shutting vp of heauen: no raine. 2 Mali culpa, of the euil of transgression, because they have sinned.

2 Remedij: of the remedy which

Confession of his name. 3 Repentance.

First, of the Supposition of the euill that is in punishment, when Heaven is sout up: that is, when there is no raine. For the Hauens are the storehouses of this lower world, containing those treasures wherewith God doth enrich the earth: so God speaketh by Moses: The Lord shall open to thee his good treasure, the Heauen 10 gine thee raine to thy Landin his season. But heere he supposeth this treasure shut vp: and this judgement is great: tor

Deut. 28.12.

for God promised to his people; The Land whither thou goest to possesse it, shall not be like the land of Egipt, from whence yie came out, where thou sowedst thy seede, and wateredst it with thy soote, as a Garden of hearbes: But the land of Canaan is a land of hilles and vallies, and drinketh water of the raine o' Heauen.

This Land suffered Drought in Dauids time, for the trespasse against the Gibeonites, three years, which brought an heavie famine vpon the Land,

2.Sam.2 I.

Againe, in Ahabs time, Heaven was shut uppe,

three yeares, and sixe moneths, I. Kings 17.

Drought is one of the roddes of God, whereby hee scourgeth the Land, and maketh a fruitfull Land barren: it is the sorrow of our Land at this present, and hath continued now many weeks vpon vs. I presume we are sensible enough of the euill which we suffer.

That which I would vrge, is, That as the drought in Danids time, made him goe to aske counsell of the Lord, that he might know both the cause and the remedie of it: so might we seriously and religiously bethinkers how this enill hath come upon us, that we may quit the cause and embrace the remedie of so great smart.

2 The cause is sinne: Malum culpa; Because they have sinned against thee: in which consider,

1. VVhat is done amisse: they have sinned.

2. By whom: The Israelites Gods people,

3 Against whom : Against thee.

4 How

4 How dangerously. Because of this; therefore is all this punishment come upon them: this is it which hath shut up Heauen against them.

I Of the offence, Sinne.

It is not expressed what speciall sin it was that Salomon most feared, neither did he fore-cast particularities. There is but one way, all the rest are crrours. There is but one good, all rhe rest is euill. Wee hauca naturall free will to that which is cuill, wee haue a naturall Antipathie, to that which is good. This made 10b feare his sonnes, and daughters at their feasts, lest they should offend God in their mirth, Iob 1.5. Saint Gregorie saith; In bono itinere contrahitur puluis: Men gather dust, that trauell vpon occasion, and the best of our actions doc relish of our corruptions. But this is not the finne which Salomon feareth, mans naturall frailties: he feareth Crying sinnes, such as awake Iustice, and make the Father of mercies Reueale his wrath from Heauen. Not errours, but rebellions, of which sort is Idelatrie, which setteth vp a new god in the place of the true God, and it was one of the Nationall trespasses of that people: Sensualitie was another, sating, drinking, and rising up to play, requiring meate for their lust, and then both surffering vpon it, and despising of it. Murmuring at God was another, and these were eminent sinnes amongest this people. For these was the care and feare of Salomon; and hee had cause to dread this, in the posteritie of Israel, seeing he found the present propesion of the people to

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to these sinnes. To come home to our selues, our sinnes haue not beene of lowe growth, nor of a still voyce, but shooting up high, and crying in the eares of God, horrible blasphemy, prophane swearing, breach of the Sabaoth, contempt of the word, cuen treading under foot the bloud of the couenant of grace, and despising the long suffering of God, inuiting vs to repentance: wantonnesse, contention, oppression, secret underminings. These things are done, & the Sunne shines vpon them, the Land mourneth for them, and the earth groneth under the burthen of them, and God heid his peace: and we thought him to be like one of vs: but hee hath vittered his voice now, and that amightie voice. The finnes which doe deserue best this iudgement of Drought, are the abuses of the fruits of the earth to sensuality, drunkennesse, and gluttony: for doth not God doe well, to withdraw from vs the faculties of euill doing, and to deprine vs of the meanes by which we do dithonour him? And wee have cause to thinke these sinnes the present prouocation of the wrath of God in this drought.

2 They.

The consideration of the persons supposed to sinne, doth adde weight to this matter. They, that is, the Israel of God: the people whom God hath singled out, to poure on them the riches of his mercie, of whom Dauid saith; Hee hath not done so to everie Nation. If they sinne. Their sinne is initie,

Pfal.50. 21.





inrie, and vnkindnesse too, Thou, Oman, my companion and my familiar friend.

z.Sam.12.7.

Heare Nathan pleading this quarrel of vnkindnesse for God to Danid, after his double sinne,
Thus saith the Lord, I annointed thee King over Isvael, and I delinered thee out of the hand of Saul &c.
And if that had beene too little, I would have doone
such and such things who thee. Wherefore hast thou
despised the commandement of the Lord? So might
God say to Israel, I brought thee out of the land of
Egipt: I saued thee from thine enemies that pursued thee: I divided the red Sea for thy passage
out of Aegipt: and the waters of Iordane for thy
entrance into Canaan; why hast thou despised the
commandement of the Lord thy God?

And semblably, may not personall considerations aggrauate our sinnes, whom Almightie God hath deliuered from the Pope, a worse oppressour then was King Pharaob: to whom God gaue a religious, wise, virgine Soueraigne, the wonder both of the ranke and sex, to rule ouer vs fo many happy years of gracious peace at home, and glorious victories abroad : and with whom this fauour of God did not die, but hath continued in the succession of our gracious King, vnder whom wee continue to enjoy peace, and the holie libertie of the Gospell: to whom God hath giuen a plentifull land, and hath enriched vs with the riches of neighbour and remote Nations: If we sinne, can there be lesse then a searefull expe-Station of judgement?

For

For Turkes that have a Mahomet, a Minmet for their Meßiah, for lewes who know no I s s vis yet in the Fiesh, for Papists that worship Idoles, for Indians that worship the Diuell, to despise the commaundement of God, this God taketh not so much to heart, for brambles beare no figges. But hee must needes take it vnkindely, if we living amongest so many assurances of his tender loue, whose sheepe have brought forth thousands, and tenne thousands in our Pastures, and haue eaten the fat of the earth, and drunke of the river of his pleasures, if we turne the grace of God into wantonnesse, and abuse his mercy to prouoke his anger. Nehemiah in chap. 6. vers. 11. said, should such aman as I flie? Consider what kinde of man thou art; borne in the Church, and washed in the water of holy Baptisme, taught in the word, fed with the body and bloud of CHRIST, possessing the fruits of the Land in peace, should such a man as 3 Against thee. I line?

The next circumstance maketh the fault greater, the sinne is supposed to be against God: contrary to him, and wee doe in some sinnes expose our selues to God. Is rael was guilty of two sinnes which were against God: one against the maicsty of god; that was Idolatry in the worship of strange gods: wherein it is a wonder, that a people to who the true God did so manifestly reueale himselfe, should be so led to the embracing of strange worship: an other against his mercie, in abusing the plenty of outward things, to their lust, vntill the

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wrath

wrath of God came vpon them, euen whilest the meate of plenty, was in the mouth of furfet.

For Idolatrie, the light of the Gospel hath so long time shined upon this Land, that (except with those of the Popish straine) Idoles are out ofrequest: and wee may say, The knowledge of God is amongest vs: yet Drunkennesse and Glut-

tony make their belly their god.

But for abuse of the good Creatures of Goo, wee are as much in fault, as if Dauid, when Saul had armed him against Goliah, should have presently encountred Saul himsélse: So wee fight against Almighty God with his owne weapons, so that the Lord complayneth, All these things are against me.

4 Because of this.

Heere is the pronocation. You see now where to lay the fault, because a people so much beholding to me, haue made no conscience to commirefinne, a thing so hatefull to me, finning against my Maiestie, or my mercie; therefore I have shut vp Heaven, and there is no raine. Sinne then is found to be the cause of drought

I deny not but there be naturall causes, which produce drought, and the learned Students in the Bookes of celestiall bodies, give good accompt often of these accidents: but Nature is Gods seruant. Eliah telleth Ahab: As the Lord God of Israel before whom I stand, lineth, there shall be no deaw nor raine these yeares, but according to my word: and CHRIST expresseth the time, three yeares and

1. Kings 17.1.

Luke 4 25.

streemeneths. The Prophet was Gods Progno-stication to them, to tell them what weather they should have: for God tooke the matter into his owne hand: and Nature sate all the while, and looked on. See what a Sequence heere is at this soolish game of sinne. First sinne, then anger, then no raine, and no struits of the earth, and the perishing of man and beast; God taketh it vpon him: If I shut op Heaven, and there be no raine.

God saich to lob, Hath the raine a father? or,

who hath begotten the droppes of deam?

Canst thou list up thy voice to the Cloudes, that abundance of waters may couer thee? Surely man cannot help himselfe in this. He saith to the snow, be thou on the earth, likewise to the small raine, and to the great raine of his strength.

So Eliphaz, who gives raine vpon the earth?, and fends waters vpon the fieldes? VV onder not then feeing you know who is Lord of these treasures, if hee be spare of them, and thut his hand, Because

they sinned against thee.

It is not enough to thinke vpon our sinnes, but if we doe thinke vpon them, as the cause of this judgement, these have made the heavens above vs as brasse, and these have locked vp the treasures of raine. The earth is sensible of this calamitie, the face of it is discoloured, the grasse is burnt vp, the fruits saile, the greene hearb is withered, the earth-openeth her mouth wide, and gapeth for thirst, and no clouds but of dust, have for a long time rained vpon vs: the beasts of the

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2.Chron.7.13.

Iob 38.28.

Iob 37.6.

Iob 5.10.

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field have felt this woe, who have wanted their necessary foode: onely wee who know the cause of all this, and are too blame for all this, for whose fins, the earth, & the beafts of the field suffer, wee doe not change garment, or countenance for the matter, the drunkard drinkes not a draught the lesse, nor comes to Church the more for it; the wanton abateth nothing of his delights, nor the worldely man of his desires : But aske the Rich man of the earth, will all the wealth which they haue heaped vp buy vs one shower of raine now in this our extreamest necessitie: I say not to quench the great thirst, but to lay the dust thereof?

VVith what heart then can any considerate man fin against God, who bethinks himselfe, that ifhe sin, he shutteth vp Heaven against him: that if men did regard things temporall onely, this life can not be happy, but in the fauour of God; nothing but Godlinesse bath the promises of this life, and of the life to come. And it is as easie to be happy in both worlds, as in this onely, the feare of

God doth it in both.

2 The Supposition of the remedie.

The meanes to beevled to divert this judgement, are three.

I Prayer: If they pray toward this place.

2 Consession of Gods name: and confesse thy name.

3 Repentance: and turne from their sinnes when thou afflictest them.

I Prai-

I Prayer: Heerche supposeth,

I That they will flie to praier.

2 That they wil performe this in their owne persons.

3 That they wil direct their prayer to God.

I They will flie to praier.

Prayer hath euer been esteemed and approued the best remedy against calamitie; and therefore the Saints of God have vsed it in all asslictions: so faith S. Iames, Is any man afflicted ? let him pray: This medicine hath a probatum est: The effectuall feruent praier of a righteous man prevaileth much: He producth it thus: Eliah was a man subiect to the Verse 17. like passion that wee are, and he prayed earnestly, that it might not raine, & it rained not on the earth three yearcs and sixe moneths: And hee prayed againe, and the Heauen gaueraine, and the earth brought forth her fruit. Heere is the force of Prayer, euen in this poynt, concerning the watering of the earth, prayer openeth Heauen, and prayer shuttethit. Any man afflicted with anie affliction, let him pray: but our prayer must be:

I Multiplicata: we must be frequent in praier, Saint Paul biddeth vs to be segonapropuires such as put our whole strength of spirit into our prayers. Or as in another place; Pray continually. Our Sauiour CHRIST prayed thrice in the Garden, the same wordes. Iohn sawe another Angell, who offered much incense with many prayers. Reuelat. 8.3.

Iames 5.16.

Verse 18,

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He requireth not here long praiers, but often, lest Deuotion languish, and Zeale take cold. Augustine saith, That the brethren bad in the wildernesse, Crebras orationes, but brones: often, but short Prayers, for scare of wearing and wearying their intention, for flesh and blood are soone

tyred and out of heart.

Dauid vsed this frequent prayer, but his prayers were short, but they were effectuall: one thing have I desired of the Lord that I will require. I will not be said nay. The Widdow in the Gospell is made our example; not for the length, but for the importunitie of her Petition: and the Apostle wisherh the Romans aparileday to strive with God by their Prayers for him, that is, to wrastle with the Angell for ablessing, or to strine with Sathan: For Origen saith, In oratione damones robsistunt: The Diuells doe oppose vs when wee pray. The Prophet bidderh Keepe not silence, ginc the Lord no rest, yee that make mention of the Lord: So he gaue them example for Sions sake, I will not holde my peace, for terustlems sake I will not rest. In the common calamities of whole Nations, the Church of God hath vsed to set apart solempne dayes to the deprecation of Gods wrath, in the publique convenings of the faithfull: and we do heare that this drought hath in som places, where Poperie is professed, brought form solemne and publique Processions, and set Services to divert this woe.

I expected all this while, the commaund of authori.

authoritie, to put this vpon our generall practife, but perceiuing that their VVisedomes do cast this vpon the holie discretion of particular Pastours in their seuerall Charges: I haue blamed my tardie, and behind hand omission of this duetie: yet presuming that none of you in your private Devotions have neglected this good office, as you have ioyned also in the prayers of the Congregation, now I admonish you to stirre vp your selves to give the Lord no rest, till he have mercie vpon vs, and take away from vs this, even this calamitie also. VVee have arumnas multiplicatas, our sorrowes multiplied, let our prayers be multiplied also.

2 But our prayer must be prasentata per Christum:

CHRIST our Aduocate must present our prayers to God: for our prayers are but the sewell, Christs mediation puts sire into them, and maketh them incense. Prayer is Medicina, the Medicinall Antidote against miserie; but Christ is vehiculum, the meanes to conuey this Medicine into the inward partes, and therefore as, we beginne our prayers, In the name of Iesus Christ, so we vie to end them, thorem Iesus Christ, so we vie to end them, thorem Iesus Christ our Lord. Vue have no grace with God for our ownesakes; Christ saith, what soener you aske in my name, it shall bee given you. Matt. 21.22. For without me you can do nothing. Iohn 15.5.

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2 Our

Luke 18. 11.

2.Tim.2.13.

God will accept. God heareth not sinners pleading for themselues, either sleightly, with a customary Miserere: Lotd have mercie vpon vs, or prowdly, Ithanke thee, I am not as other men are, as the Pharisee. But if we come to him by Christ, He cannot desie himselse, as Diez a Portugall Friar wittily noteth: If we begge of God the riches or honors of this world, these are not himselse; if reuenge, that is not himselse: but if wee beg mercie, that is God himselse. Hee is called the Father of mercies; that is, the Father of Christ: For Christ is our righteousnesse to God, and Gods mercie to vs.

2 They must pray themselnes: If they pray.

Although we are commanded to pray one for another, yet we are not thereby freed from praying enery man for himselfe. Is the affliction common, let the prayer be also generall: let enerie man solicite God in I B S V S Christ for himselfe, enery man for all, all for one another, even for the whole Land, of which wee are partes: let vs not onely trust to the prayers of others for vs. Saint Paul entreating the Romans to pray for him, desireth them also to pray with him.

Poperie hath the credit to have first denised this lazie and idle doctrine of borrowing, hiring, and buying prayers: so that rich men have turnd praying into paying: But Salomon supposeth that

they

they will pray for themselves that sinne against themselues, and against God, and vnlesse they so do, they have no part in these his prayers . Samuel, Iob, Daniel, all the holy men on earth, loose labour, if they pray for such as will not pray for themselves, God putteth them off thus: I will not heave them.

Euen in this calamity have not all and each of vs our particular woe: let vs therefore pray all and each of vs.

3 They are Supposed to pray towards this place: i. toward the Temple at Ierusalem.

They pray to God, & therefore addresse themselues toward the Temple, which is Gods house, wherein God did put his name, and establish his worship, and wherein was the Arke of the Couenant, the Sacrament of Gods reall presence.

Daniel being in a strange Land, went into his Dan. 6. 10. house, and his window being open in his chamber toward Ierusalem, hee kneeled upon his knees, and prayed three times a day.

In Daniels example wee see a frequent resort to God by prayer three times, not three fet Canonicallhoures, but thrice, at times of fit leasure; and we find his worship directed to God, towards this place: peraduenture as Dauid did, Eusning, morning, and at noone: for so we recommend to God, Initium progressum, & exitum; the beginning, the proceeding, and ending, of bustnesses of the day.

This

Psalme 55. 17.

This vuhurtfull ceren ony was in vse amongst

1 In respect of the promise which God made

of his presence there.

In a mysticall reference to Iesus Christ, for hee was the sulfilling of all the ceremonies of that place, and all the Sacrifices offered there, were types of his one Oblation of himselfe. To this place their resort was commanded. But wato the place which the Lord your God shall choose out of all the Tribes, to put his name there, even to his habitation shall yee seeke and thither thou shalt come. This was too much for them to do often, because that many dwelt farre off, therefore they did this. They worshipped and prayed towardes this place.

Dauid did both. But as for mee, I will come into thy House in the multitude of thy mercie: and in thy feare will I worship towardes the Temple of thy

Holinesse.

If the reverence of the house of God so farre off, did make impression; Take heede to thy foote when the u entrest into the House of God. The sanctification and vse of this place calleth vpon thee for holy preparation. Thanke God (beloued) for the happy libertie that wee have in the house of God, the Doores are open, the Belles invite vs to it: God is at home, and at good lesure to heare our suites, and to give vs remedy.

The name of anie thing is that whereby it is knowne

Exod.12.7.

Psalme 5.7.

Ecclesiast.4.17

known and distinguished from other things: the confessing the name of God here required, is the honoring of God, to the vttermost of our knowledge of him, and of his reuclation of himselse to vs, and this is that which wee begge of God, saying, Hallowed be thy name.

And even in this, they that seeke to God for remedy, when he hath brought any judgement vpon the earth, must confesse the name of God, & give him the glory due to him, which is done,

appeareth so much the more glorious, by how much our vuworthinesse is more in sight, so Ioshua said to Achan: Give glorie to God, and make confession unto him, and tell mee now what thou hast done, hide it not from me.

2 By confession of Gods Instice to be such, as that hee will exact of vs an accompt of our whole life, because all our wayes are before him.

3 By confession of his goodnesse and mercy, who is not so vnplacable but that wee may come to him with our prayers: many men prouoked to anger, are so violent, that they can not brooke any sight of the party with whom they are offended, they will not heare him, or any that pleade his cause: God doth not so, but receiveth the petitions of sinners for his names sake.

•4 By confession of his name, seeing the holic name of God is violated in our sinnes, and wee have neglected him, whose name should have beene a sufficient disswassue, to have daunted vs

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Ioshua 7.19.

from varighteousnesse, there is no better waie then by confession of his name to declare to the world, that not in it selfe alone, but euen in our estimation also, Holze and reverend is his name.

5 By confession of his name in our punishments, acknowledging that it is God who hath brought vpon our Land this generall drought, it is he who sent the bitter Frostes to keepe in the Spring, and the parching heate in the Summer, to burne vp the foode of our cattell, who opened the heaven in the Spring, and fent downe such plenty, and continuance of Snow, that the earth was shut vp against vs, and the beasts of the field: and who hath now a long time thut vp the Heauens, that no raine doth fall vpon the earth, to refresh the withered beauty thereof.

6 By confession of his name in the remedie: for wee must also declare, that eur belpe standes onelie in the name of the Lord, who hath made Heauen and Earth. For as we must burie all our murmurings in his name: Because thou Lord hast done it : so wee must quicken and enlighten all our hopes at his name; for onely the hand that wounded vs!, can heale vs, and none but our God can renew the

face of the earth.

3 They flie to Repentance: This is called

SI Aturning from their sinnes.

2 It hath Externum It hath Externum motiuum : an outward motiue: affliction.

The

The turning heere mentioned implieth two termes.

SI Terminus à que : stom what wee must turne. 2 Terminus adquem : to whom we must turne.

I From what.

and this is hard to do, because sinne hangeth so fast on, especially the sinnes of plenty, as gluttons, drunkards, and wantons, sinnes committed with such delight, that men are both to part with them, and we see very sew recovered from them: Surely, many seeme rather turned into these sinnes, then turned from them.

And if God should not have mercie vpon vs out of the multitude of his owne tender compassions, and for the fauour that hee beareth to a few righteous soules, that do make conscience of these sinnes, till the sensuall drunkards, gluttons, and wantons of the earth, doe turne away from these sinnes, to seeke his mercy, who of vs should hope to see an other showre of raine sall downe vpon the sace of the dry and thirsty earth againe?

The phrase of turning from sinne, importeth a great mercie; for God knowing whereof wee be made, and how fraile the sonnes of men are, exacteth not a perfect integrity, a pure, and sull seperation from all our sinnes, onely hee requireth of vs to turne away from them, as wee doe from those things which are loathsome to vs, and that we do expresse our dislike and hatted of them.

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The phrase of Christ to Peter: Get thee behind me, doth shew as much: Let vs esteeme our sinnes our enemies, that wee may strine to leave them asterne of vs. We say, They go farre that never turne: They do indeed; so sarre, as they that would go thence to Abrahams bosome, cannot.

But every turning will not serve the turne; thou

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But enery turning will not lerue the turne; thou maist turne away thy hand from the action of enill, and not turne away thy heart from the affection to it: Many so farre ouer rule desire, as to keep them from operation, but thou must turne away, not onely the instruments of sinne, the members and parts of thy body, but even the heart that setteth them all aworke, from sinne and iniquity.

These euils which wee would put behind vs, will bee still courting of vs, and Sathan will neuer leave tempting vs to them, but God is our Terminus ad quem, wee must turne to God.

2 To whom.

Repentance seeketh the face of God: the penitent go not back-ward to their Father, as sem and saphet did, but forward, like the vnthrist in the Gospell, who said within himselse: I will goe and say to my Father, Father I have sinned, &c. for hee thought, no doubt, many others, even all that trace mee and my evils, have gone to my father, and said as much of mee, and this cannot chuse but bee an extreme griefe to him, now I will go my selse and say so to him, and I hope it will please him well.

This

This is that (Beloued) which would soone preuaile with God, and obtaine the opening of heauen. Thus Peter who had ouer-weened his owne loue of his Maister, and whilest he warmed himselfe at the high Priests sire, lost the heate of his owne zeale, and denied his Maister, but he went forth, and when Christ looked vpon him, Hee wept bitterly: so Mary Magdalen turnd to Christ, and in his louing service she employed her eyes, her lockes, her lips, her hands, her knees, her seetointment, which shee had not alwayes bestowed well, it is more then likely, most times ill.

Turne thus to the Lord, and let those knees which have been ebent in drunken Healths to the earth, dwell vpon the Earth in our prayers to Almightie God for forgiuenesse. Trie now if you can surffet vpon the Fatnesse of Gods house, who have forsaken the house of God to doe service to your bellies, making them your gods, or have come hither so full of your owne houses, that you have but come to take your rest heere. Trie if your tongs, vsed to blasphemous swearing, cursing, bitter iesting, slanderous reuiling, lying, and silthy speaking, can change their tune, and turne into the Publicans Miserere; Lord be mercifuli vn-tome a sinner.

We have great encouragement hereto, for the Lord to whom we turne, is gracious and mercifull, slow to anger, and of great kindnes, and such a one as repenteth him of the eaill. Who knoweth if he will returne and leave a blessing behinde him? And againe,

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Ioel 2. 13.14.

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Ezech.18.30.

the sins from which wee turne, are well forsaken, Repent and turne your selves from all your transgressions, so iniquitie shall not be your ruine.

2 The eternall motine, when thou afflict est them. This commeth somewhat neare the hart, for it feemeth an hard condition, that a man, a congregation, a kingdome & nation, should seek to him that afflicts them, yea euen when he makes them fmart. But fuch is the wholesome correction of God, that it draweth vs to him when all his good mercies doebut arme vs against him: this commonly is Gods last refuge, amongst his outward means of mans conversion. Heare himselfe. I will goe & returne to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seeke my face: in their affliction they will seeke mee earely. And where this faileth, the Propher seemes to be out of hope of turning them to God. The people turneth not to himthat smiteth them, neither do they seeke the Lord of Hoastes: therefore the Lord will cut off from Israel head and taile: roote and branch in one day.

It is then a figne of the good presence of Gods good spirit with vs, if affliction do not put vs into passion, and make vs murmure against God, but that we have the grace to pray, and confesse the name of God, eucn while the rod of God is on vs.

Thus did Dauid, The sorrewes of death compassed me, and the paines of hell gate holde upon me: I found trouble and sorrow: Then called I upon the name of the Lord: O Lord, I beseech thee deliner my soule Affliction first found out Dauid, as he was wandring

Holeas.15.

Efay 9.13.14.

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Pfal.116.3.

out

out of the way of Gods commaundements: then Dauid found affliction, and made the right vse of it, to put him to his prayers, that God would bee his deliuerance. Affliction found him in his proferitie, euen then when he said; I shall neuer bee moved: and sodainely hee found himselfe in aduersitie, but still adversitie was the best incentive to enslame him, with the zeale of Prayer: the best impulsive to put him on pon his God.

This therefore is our season and fittest Seedes time for our prayers and our repentance, whilest our soules do finde trouble and anguish. Yeabut the heavens are shut vp against vs: how shall our Prayers'ascend thither? Be of good comfort, The eies of the Lord are upon the righteous, and his eares are open to their praiers: and the penitent sinner is in the roll of the righteous: He also wil heare their crie, and will helpe them. This is such a fauor, that Dauid saith; Blessed be God which bath not turned my praier from him, nor his mercie from mee. This taketh away feare from vs, even in the euill day: when the iniquitie of our heeles, which Bellarmine vnderstandeth Iniquitas extrema vita: The iniquity of our last of life doth compasse vs about: or when iniquity followes me at the heeles, to bring iudgement on me:or when my heels offend God in running from him, & turning my backe to him.

The death-bed is not fearfull to such: The Lord will strengthen him upon the bed of languishing: he will make all his bed in his sickenesse. Pray then euen whilest the soare is running, whilest all thy

X

Psal.34.15.

Pfal, 66. 20.

Pfal.49.5.

X

finnes

Leuit.26.3.4.5

finnes lie open before God, and Heauen is shut vp against thee: pray and open the Heauens, and leave not thy God untill he bow the Heauens and come downe to thee. We have his promise. If you walke in my statutes, and keepe my commaundements to doe them: then will I give you raine in due season, and the Land shall yeeld her encrease, and the trees of the field shall yeeld their fruit: and the threshing shall reach to the Vintage, and the Vintage shall reach to the sowing time, and you shall eate your bread to the fuil.

Now beloved, you have heard both of your fin, the punishment of it, and the remedy of your griefe, let me conclude with this earnest request vnto you, That you be not like to the people of Israel, of whom God himselfe saith to the Prophet Ezechiel thus; They speake one to an other, every one to his brother, saying; Come I pray you, to heare what is the word of the Lord, that commeth to you: and they heare thy wordes, but will not doe them: with the mouth they shew much love: but their heart goeth after their coverousnesses.

Your affection cryeth for God, Seeke yee the face of God, let your soule answer for you; I will seeke thy face, O Lord, right earely. To that God, that is, to the Father, Sonne, and Holy-ghost be given al praise, and thanks-giving; now and ever,

Amen.

X



A

Thankesgiuing for Raine.

The second Sermon.

PSAL. 68.9.

Verse 9. Thou O God diddest send a plentifull raine, whereby thou diddest confirme thy Inheritance when it was wearie.

finesse in this place, was to call you to a consideration of the heavy judgement of God vpon our Land, in the shurting vp of raine, whereby the earth was parched and defaced: and thereupon I moued your Christian devotions, to send vp to the Throne of God, your humblest Supplications for remedy. Your prayers were no sooner gone vp. to Heaven.

hx

Heauen heard the Earth, and God heard the Heauen: And thou (O God) diddest send a plentiful raine upon thine inheritance, and diddest refresh it when it was wearie. VVhen Christ had healed tenne Lepers, & but one of them returned to give thanks, he enquired but where are those nine? Thankes-giuing is our ducty, and his expectation. To this purpose I have made choice of this Text, which putteth into our mouthes a Song of Thankes-giuing, containing a thankesull Commemoration of the mercie youchsafed to vs; In which,

Ct The benefit receiued is, Raine.

The fulnes of the benefit, a plentiful raine

The nature of the benefit, Thou didst send.
The benefit of the benefit, whereby thou didst consirme thine inheritance when it was weary.

I Of the benefit, Raine.

The people of Israel being in Egipt, where they had no raine, (for the earth is there watered once a yeare by the inundation of Nilus) had this promise; That the Land whither they went to possesse it, should not be as the Land of Egipt, from whence they came, where they sowed their seed, and watered it with their foot, as a garden of hearbs: but the land of Canaan, is a land of hilles and vallies, which drinketh water of the raine of heaven. And Dauid here confesses that God hath performed that promise, and hath given them raine from Heaven, and saued them the labour of watering the earth. This Moses

hx

Deuter. 11.12.

Moses calleth Gods opening to vs his good treasure: For the raine commeth downe, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth, and bud, that it may give feed to the Somer, and bread to the Eater: so the benefite of raine is bread for this yeare, and feed for the next yeare onowness called a treafure, that is, state averer for it is provision for to day, and store for to morrow; raine is the milke of heaven, whereby the hearbes, and graine, and the plants of the earth are nourced: Manplanteth the Ash, and the raine nourceth it: David expresseth this thankfully, observe his sequent: Sing unto the Lord with thankes giving, sing praise upon the Harpe unto our God, who covereth the heauens with clouds; and therein, hee prepareth raine for the earth; and thereby, bee maketh graffe to grow upon the mountaines, and giveth to the beaft his food: This is now our benefite, these must be our thankes: our sinnes deprined vs of this blesfing, our prayers have re-obtained the same: It remaineth now, that by our thankfulnesse and obedience heereafter, together with our devout supplications, weekeep heauen open, and continuc.vpon vs the shewers of blessing, whereby the tree of the field doth yeeld her fruite, and the earth shall yeeld her increase. What can wee desire more of God? This is all that the holy Prophet withoth to the King in name of the Church: The Lord heave thee in the day of trouble, the name of the God of Iacob defend thee; send thee helpe from

Deut. 28.12. Isay 55.10.

Isay 44. 14.

Pfal. 147.7.8 9.

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Ezech. 34.26.

Pf.20. 1,2.3.4.

Verse 5.

P[al.116.1.

from his Sanctuary, and strengthen thee out of Syon, remember all thy offerings, and accept thy burnt Sacrifice: grant thee according to thine owne heart, and fulfill all thy counsell. This, all this, hath God done for vs; for in the time of trouble when wee wanted raine, hee heard our prayers: From heauen did the Lord behold the earth, hee accepted the burnt sacrifices of our deuotion, and zeale, & the offering vp of our hearts, and the calues of our lippes, and gaue vs raine according to the desire of our owne hearts: Wee must adde out of the next verse, wee will reisyce in thy saluation: Dauids example is a good guide to vs herein. I loue the Lord because hee hath heard my voice and supplications, because hee bath enclined his eare vnto mee, therefore will I call upon him as long as I line: Wherein two things by him promised are expected from vs:

I Toloue God; this is the Law of our duety, and God doth exact this as debti, yet hee also purchaseth, and buyeth, it of vs with his bene-

fites.

2 To pray to him, and to this duety it is a good encouragement, Because thou hearest the prayers, therefore unto thee shall all flesh come.

2 The fulnesse of the benefit.

This raine is colled in some readings, Agracious raine: the Interlinearie readeth, Plunium munisscentiarum: The raine of bounty: Arst: Fel: pluuiam liberarum voluntatum; the raine of freewilles: All expresse a full and free benefit: a raine

of his free-will, to shew how frankely his benefites come from him: or a Raine according to the full desire of our will, so seasonable for the time, so reasonable for the quantity, so gentle in the fall, as the heart of man could desire. Here then is plunia voluntatis diuina; Gods will was, that weshould haueit. And pluuia voluntatis humane: Mans desire is graciously satisfied: the thirst of the earth is quenched, and yet the Haruestman not hindred from gathering in the rich treasures of the ripe fruits of his fields with ioy, euen the ioy of Haruest: For the Mower fills his hand, Plal. 139. 7.8. and he that bindeth his sheaues his bosome, and they which goe by, say: The blessing of the Lord be upon you; we blesse you in the name of the Lord. Thus hath God renewed the face of the earth, and made the field reioyce, and all that is therein.

Now, full benefits would have full thankef-giuings: God hath sowen plemifully, lethim also reape plentifully: Plunia voluntatum; Raine according to our hearts desire hath gone before: gratitude voluntatum; the thankefulnesse of our willing hearts to praise God must follow it at the heeles. God loueth a cheerefull giuer of thanks

to him.

3 The Author of this benefit: Thou O God.

Now we see that Salomon directed vs well, to send vs to him, for heere it appeares, that he sus up Heauen before: and now we finde that he is the onely giver of Raine. Thou diddest send: And thy messenger did his errand faithfully. It is God that

maketh X

maketh the small droppes of water, they power downer aine according to the vapour thereof, which the cloudes doe droppe and distill upon man aboundantly, Iob 36.27.

And the Prophet enquireth, Are there any a-mong the vanities of the Getiles, that can give raine, or can the heavens give showers? Art not thou hee, O Lord? Therefore wee will wait upon thee, for thou

hast made these things, Ierem. 14.22.

You may know the Author by the plentie, for when God giueth, he stilleth abundantly. He is abundant in his goodnesse, and in his truth. He is neuer spare and reserved but in his iudgements, there hee is alwayes slowe to wrath, and behindehand with vs, but he is prior in dilectione: we cannot prevent him in his love, he loved vs first.

This will make vs both seeke to him for raine, when we want it, and thanke him only for it, when wee obtaine it. Saint Augustine sheweth the spite and malice of the heathen Romans of olde, against Christians, who vsed this Prouerb; Plunia defecit causa Christiani: The Christians is the cause that we have no raine. Tertullian complained of them that they thought omnis publice cladis, omnis popularis incommodi, christianos esse causam. That the Christians were in fault, for all the destruction in the Common-wealth, for all inconveniences that befell the people. Si Tiberis ascendit ad mænia, si Nilus non ascendit in arua, siterra mouit, sifames, si lues, statim Christianos ad leones acclamatur: If the River of Tiber swelled too high vp to their walles:

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De Ciu.Dei 2.3.

walles: if Nilus did not drowne their fieldes: if there were any Earth-quake, any famine, or infectious disease, then they cryed : Let the Christian be given vp to the Lyons to be devoured, for hee is the cause of all, and for his sake all this euill is come vppon vs. So complayneth good Saint Cyprian, That the Christians are traduced contra Demetr for the cause of all these enills, because they doe not adore and worshippe the Gods of the Heathens: but hee searcheth out the true cause, euen Salomons cause, because they sinne against thee: Heathens agree that the cause is sinne, and the Indge is Almightic God: onely they knew not the true God, that they might seeke to him, nor the right worship and service, that should and ought to be done vnto him, who onely prepareth raine for the Earth, and watereth the drie furrowes thereof: who also maketh a fruitfull Land barren, for the iniquitie of the people that dwell therein. Take not then this benefit of Gods gracious raine, as a naturall and customary debt, which the Heauen doth owe to the Earth, but as a speciall fauour and bounty of Almightic God, and give vnto him for it, the honour due to his Name.

4 The benefit of this benefit: whereby thou diddest confirme thine inheritance, when it was wearie.

y Wise-

The Author of this benefit of Raine hath bestowed it.

X 2

St VVisely: vpon his owne inheritance.

Effectually: thou diddest confirme.

Seasonably: when it was wearie.

I Wisely.

The people vpon whom God bestoweth this fauor is called here, Gods inheritance : the Church of God: the children of Abraham: so called, because God made them the heires of his promise, and under this title, all the Elect are comprehended, the children of Abrahams faith. Wherein we are taught: first, That none haue right and interest in the good favours of God, but the Elect, those are heires of the promises of God: so that the way of righteousnes is the onely way of prosperity, and there is no such thrift, as true religion: for godlines with contentednes is great riches, onely that hath The promises of this life, and of the life to come. Daniel that feedes on Pulse, though he fare worse, lookes much better, then they that are fed at the Kings Table: it is not the benefit receiued in outward things, but the bleffing of God vpon it, that maketh vs far and well liking: it was Dauids observation, The Lions doe lacke and suffer bunger, but they that seeke the Lord, Shall not want any good thing. VVhereupon David readeth this Lecture of Thrist to the sonnes of men. Come ye children hearken unto mee., and I will teach you the feare of the Lord . What man is bee that desireth life, and loueth many dayes that hee may see good? Keepe

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Pfal.34 10.

Pfal.34.11.

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thy tongue from euill, and thy lippes that they speake no guile. Depart from euill, and doe good. Seeke peace, and pursue it. The eies of the Lord are upon the righ-

teous, and his cares are open to their crie.

Saint Augustine vpon these words saith, Si ad literam accipias, videtur te fallere: If thou vnder-standest this place literally, it seemeth to deceive thee: and therefore he thinks it safest to expound these words of the life to come. I thinke that the seope of the place will presse another sense ly, the goodnesse of God vpon them: the iust, even in this life, which doth not consist in riches, and outward things, but in the blessing of God, and in the watchfull eye of his Fatherly prouidence, who faileth not to take care of the Elect, teaching them how to abound, and how to want: & in all the miseries of life stil supporting them.

This blessing is not so much in sight, as the outward things are, yet not altogether vnseene. For have we not seen many men great in power, great in sauour, great in revenue, and yet bare and needy, borrowing, and much indebted, yea borrowing of those, who have lesse meanes to enrich themselves: when some of poorer estates are still purchasing, and in cheerefull vegetation. Some like ships with too much saile over-set in the Sea of this world, whilest others, that spreade lesse cloth bring home their fraight. The blessing of God is the cause of this difference. This seemeth a soolish doctrine to the worldling: but give me a little with this blessing, rather then Sathans offer

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Pfal.127.2.

Verse 15.

offer of all the Kingdomes of the world, and the glorie of them, without it. Dauid saith in the fourth Psalme and the eight verse, I will lay me downe in peace, and take my rest, for it is thou Lord onely which makest me awell in safetie. And hee chideth them that Rise earely, and goe late to bedde, and eate the bread of carefulnesse, for God giveth his beloved sleep.

Set your rest vpon this, be faithfull in your seruice of God, and in the ducties of your lawfull callings, and then permitte Deo catera: Leaue the rest to God. Cast your care upon him, for becareth for you. Your leafe shall not wither, and looke whatfoeuer you doe, it shall prtsper, Psal 1.3. Heare the word of your God by his Prophet Ieremie 22.13. wee to him that buildeth his house by unrightcoulnesse, and his chambers by wrong, that weeth his neighbours service without wages, and giveth him not for his worke. And particularly hee faith to the sonne of Iosiah; Shalt thou raigne because thou clo-(est thy selfe in Cedar? Did not thy Father eats and drinke, and doe judgement, and justice, and then it was well with him? Was not this to honour me, saith the Lord? Here is a faire example, they that make conscience of their lawfull calling, have their portion in the fauour and bleffing of Almightie God. Strive then to bee, and to declare your selves the Inheritance of God: For the eie of God is vpon such, and his eare alwayes open to their suites. Danid instanceth, I have seene the wicked in great power, and spreading himselfe like a greene Bay tree: yet he past away, and he was not: I sought him, but but he could not be found. Marke the perfect man, and beholde the upright man, for the end of that man is peace. That which deceiveth the world in the comparison of the iust and vniust, one with an other, is the oddes in quantitie. The vniust hath much often: and the righteous but alitle: against which, let vs oppose that infallible rule of Dauid, A little that a righteous man hath, is better then the riches of many wicked.

P al.37.35.

Pfal.37.16,

2 We are taught further out of this place, that seeing it is in respect of Gods inheritance, that God is so plentifull in watering the earth, whereby the wicked of the earth grow rich, and their portion waxeth far, by this means, surely we may coclude, that the wicked even in temporall things, do fare much the better, for the sake of the righteous: for they have the greatest share in these outward and temporall things. A cleare proofe of this point is in Sodomes case, in which, if but ten iust men could haue been found, the sinning cities had beene spared: and in that story, the Angell of God said to Lot, Haste thee, escape thither, for I can not doc anie Genesis 19.22.

thing, till thou be come thither. And what is it that deferreth the day of Judgemnent of all flesh, but Gods expectation to accomplish the number of his elect? when his number is once full, he will come to judge the quicke and the dead. Therfore it was a mischieuous suggestion of Satan, that Christians were the causes of common calamities: No(beloued) the righteous are they that hold Gods hands: good Kings fuch

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Genefis 21.22.

Genesis 26.28e

Geneus 30.270

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fuch as Salomon was, who prayed for his people, good Samuels that say, God forbid that wee should cease praying for you: good Dauids, whose eyes do gush out in rivers of waters, for them that keepe not the Law: good Daniels, that open their windowes toward Ierusalem, and pray thrice in a day to God: good Ieremies, that wish their heads fountaines of teares, to bewaile their people: good Obadiahs that hide, and feede the Prophets of the Lord in time of persecution. These be they that keepe heauen open, and the mercie-seate accessible; for the Sonne of God is their elder brother, and they are able to doc all things through him, that strengthneth them. This church of God is scattered over the face of the earth, and all the earth doth fare the better for it. Abimelech confesseth to Abraham, God is with thee in all that thou doest: and therefore desired an oath of confederation with him.

Abimelech requireth the same of Isaac his Son: For wee same certainely, that the Lord was with thee.

Laban observeth, I have found by experience, that the Lord hath blessed me for thy sake: and in Iosephs story, both Potiphars house, and the prison, and all the Land of Aegypt, found the benefite of Iosephs company: he was homo bonipedis: a luckic man, as the Proverbsaith, where ever he came: therefore the Apostle saith of sundry worthy persons, of whom the world was not worthy, Hebrews 11.38. For as God said to Abraham, Cenesis 12.3. Thou

So are all the servants of God, bleffings to the place in which they live, and I have willingly imbraced their pious judgements, who have thought, that when S. Stephan prayed for his persecutors (Saul by his owne contession being one of them) the prayers of that holy Martire were a most holy and helpful meanes of Sauls conversion, who was after that, shortly, Paul an Apostle of I svs Christ, and preached the Gospel, which before he persecuted. And in this generall ouer-growth of iniquitie, in this Land, those few that watch, and fast, and pray, and make conscience of their wayes, and of the service of our God; these are they that binde the hands of God, that hee cannot smite the Land: if he shut Heaven, these open it againe: Such a treasure is piety, such a liberty is in the seruice of God: Strive therefore to be the favorites of God. Princes sauorites haue but their seasons, their great Maisters may die, or their living love may run in another channell: Trust not in Princes, for there is no helpe in them: What a glory is this to religion, that it is not wordly pompe, and high Titles, full Tables, full Coffers, gay Garments, that preuaile with heauen, but godlinesse, which hath the promises of this life, and of the life to come.

2. Effectually: Thou diddest confirme thine inheritance: this is more then to refresh it; sor hee did settle and establish his fauour vpon it: such is the love of God in duration, whom hee loveth to the end he loveth them; and the continuace of

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our service cannot faile of the continuance and confirmation of his love to vs; and upon that condition do all his promises passe to his owne Israel, to Abrahams seed, to David and Salemon, If they keepe my Commundements: Do you desire that God should confirme and settle his mercy vpon you and your children: Bee you his children, serue the Lord in feare all the daies of your life; for all the benefites of life depend upon the mercies of God to give them to vs, and to settle them vpon vs. Thus was the inheritance of God, the people of Israel, confirmed in the assurance of Gods favourable protection; they found now that God was good to Israel in the performance of that gracious promise of raine, whereby the land of their possession became friutfull vnto them: and hereby the faithfull in the Land were confirmed in the faith of his truth, and in the love of his mercy, and in the obedience of his will. Our Saniour required this good seruice of Peter: Thou being converted strengthen the brethren. Let not vs vnconstantly waver in his obedience, who doth constantly continue his louing kindnesse to vs; but let vs winne as many by our experience of his loue to vs as we can: so did Danid: Come hither, hearken unto mee, and I will (bew you what the Lord bath done for my soule: So shall wee confirme our selves and others in the mercies of God, which are called, the fure mercies of Dauid.

In this grieuous drought which so long par-

ched the face of the earth, wee had now and then a gracious showre, which refreshed the face of the earth, and laid the dust of it; but wee wanted two degrees of the fauour now obtained, and in my Text expressed, for we had not liberatem pluniam: wee had not a plentifull raine, neither had wee that title consirmed, and settled vpon vs, but the Sunne soone dryed it vp: But now God hath remembred vs in the sulnesse of his mercy, for wee haue the earely and the latter raine, pluniam voluntatum: euen such, and so much raine, as wee our selues would haue: what shall wee render to the Lord for this? let vs pay our vowes in the sight of the Lord, euen uow, in presence of all his people.

3 Seasonably: when it was weary.

The Earth was weary of suffring thirst so long, the cattell were weary with pining for want of necessary foodes. Men were weary with watering of the earth with the foote, weary with bearing the weight of Gods long displeasure, weary with crying, and calling vpon God for helpe; Because the ground was chapt, for there was no raine upon the earth: the Plow-men were albamed, and covered their heads, and the eyes of the cattell did faile, because there was no grasse: Euen then did God visite vs with a liberall raine, to refresh the earth, and to Consirme his inheritaunce: yet so moderately, as not to hurt our hopefull harnest, that all handes worke cheerefully to gather in the riches of the earth. Now let me say to you: Behold, you are made w hole.

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Ieremy 14.4.

whole, sinne no more lest a greater in agement fall vpon you: lest he punish you with too much raine, as
he hath done with too little: for God hath many
Arrowes in his quiuer of Vengeance. Keep heauen open with your prayers, and send vp whither
a morning and evening sacrifice of praises; and
say vnto your God as the Prophet doth; O the hope
of Israel, the Saviour thereof in time of trouble, why
shouldest thou be as a stranger in our Land, and as a
may-faring man, that turnech aside to tarry for a
night? Thou (O Lord) art in the middest of vs, and
we are called by thy name. Leave vs not.

I conclude, and heerein I desire your thankefull hearts to joyne with me in all serious and sincere devotion: The Lord hath done great things
for vs, whereof we rejoyce. Glory be to the Father,
and to the Sonne, and to the Holy-ghost: As it
was in the beginning, is now, and ever
shall be, world without

end, Amen.

FINIS.

Ieremy 14. 8.

